

FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, SCISEARCH, CANCERLIT, LIFESCI, BIOTECHDS, CAPLUS'
ENTERED AT 17:12:31 ON 28 SEP 2003 ✓

L1 30301 S MEDULLA (W) OBLONGATA
L2 66283 S BLOOD (W) BRAIN (W) BARRIER
L3 279 S L1 AND L2
L4 81 S L1 (S) L2
L5 15 S L1 (5A) L2
L6 13 DUP REM L5 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L7 0 S L3 AND LIPOSOM?
L8 95343 S MULTIPLE (W) SCLEROSIS
L9 100 S L8 (S) LIPOSOM?
L10 11 S L9 AND L2
L11 4 DUP REM L10 (7 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L12 0 S L3 AND LIPOSOM?
L13 8 S L1 AND LIPOSOM?
L14 6 DUP REM L13 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L15 21 S PARENTAL (5A) LIPOSOM?
L16 0 S L15 AND L2
L17 10 DUP REM L15 (11 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L18 145 S PARENTERAL (5A) LIPOSOM?
L19 0 S L18 AND L2
L20 5 S L18 AND (BRAIN OR COTEX OR CEREBELUM)
L21 0 S L18 AND (CEREBELLUM)
L22 5 DUP REM L20 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

FILE 'PCTFULL, USPATFULL, EUROPATFULL' ENTERED AT 17:42:49 ON 28 SEP 2003

L23 419 S PARENTERAL (5A) LIPOSOM?
L24 12212 S BLOOD (W) BRAIN (W) BARRIER
L25 2 S L23 (S) L24

FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, SCISEARCH, CANCERLIT, LIFESCI, BIOTECHDS, CAPLUS'
ENTERED AT 17:45:24 ON 28 SEP 2003

L26 95343 S MULTIPLE (W) SCLEROSIS
L27 372017 S (TUMOR OR TUMOUR) (W) NECROSIS (W) FACTOR# OR TNF#
L28 373325 S (TUMOR OR TUMOUR) (W) NECROSIS (W) FACTOR# OR TNF OR TNFA OR TNFA
L29 5807 S L28 AND L26
L30 4668 S L29 AND PY<2002
L31 3003 S L28 (S) L26
L32 254 S L29 AND PY<1992
L33 132 DUP REM L32 (122 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L34 2993 S L29 AND ANTI?
L35 89 S L34 AND PY<1992
L36 58 DUP REM L35 (31 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> s anti (2w) l28
L37 14305 ANTI (2W) L28

=> s (antibod? or immunoglobulin#) (5a) l28
L38 19682 (ANTIBOD? OR IMMUNOGLOBULIN#) (5A) L28

=> s l37 or l38
L39 24784 L37 OR L38

=> s l39 and l26
L40 318 L39 AND L26

=> s l40 and py<1992
2 FILES SEARCHED...
L41 21 L40 AND PY<1992

=> dup rem l41
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L41
L42 12 DUP REM L41 (9 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 5 MEDLINE
ACCESSION NUMBER: 94331206 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 94331206 PubMed ID: 7765071
TITLE: New approaches to drug delivery through the blood-brain barrier.
AUTHOR: Pardridge W M
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Medicine, UCLA School of Medicine 90024.
CONTRACT NUMBER: AI28760 (NIAID)
SOURCE: TRENDS IN BIOTECHNOLOGY, (1994 Jun) 12
(6) 239-45. Ref: 35
Journal code: 8310903. ISSN: 0167-7799.
PUB. COUNTRY: ENGLAND: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
General Review; (REVIEW)
(REVIEW, TUTORIAL)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Biotechnology
ENTRY MONTH: 199409
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Entered Medline: 19940913

AB The development of recombinant proteins, monoclonal **antibodies**, or antisense oligonucleotides as pharmaceuticals for the brain will require the parallel development of practical strategies for delivery of these pharmaceuticals *in vivo* through the endothelial wall of capillaries in the brain, the blood-brain barrier. The brain and spinal cord constitute the only organ to be perfused by capillaries having such a barrier, which excludes the uptake into the brain of circulating molecules that do not have access to several specialized transport systems within the barrier. The current challenge for biotechnology is to develop effective drug-delivery strategies to the brain in parallel with the ongoing drug-discovery programs for this organ.